

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 219.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE received their supply of Autumn and Winter HOSIERY and OUTFITTING GOODS, all of this Season's London Patterns.

COMPRISING:—  
SINGLETs AND DRAWERS IN ALL TEXTURES.

TIES AND SCARFS, IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS OF FRENCH AND IRISH CAMBRIC.

BRACES, IN COTTON, SILK, LEATHER AND BERLIN.

ATHLETIC AND CRICKETING BELTS AND CAPS.

STRIPED ROWING JERSEYS, AND SWEATERS.

CANVAS SHOES.

FLANNEL AND SILK SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

CHRISTY'S HATS, IN NEWEST SHAPES AND SHADES.

&c., &c., &c.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS, at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £1,230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 8th May, 1882, £3,940,553.95

DIRECTORS:  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.,  
W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33

RESERVE FUND £79,858.27

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YAT MOON, Esq.,  
CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,  
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY will be Sold by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,  
the 11th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 626, abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the South side thereof on Second Street and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the East and West sides 105 feet and which contains in the whole 5512 square feet. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Also,  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring 52½ feet, on the South side on Second Street and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the East side on a close and measuring thereon 105 feet and on the West side on a Public Road and measuring thereon 105 feet, and which contains in the whole 5512 square feet and is Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 625. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Together with the HOUSES erected on the said Two Pieces of Ground known as Nos. 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, and 100, in First Street, and Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, and 85, in Second Street.

The above HOUSES will be Sold in 12 Lots as per Plan in the Office of the Auctioneer.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,  
Solicitors for the Vendor.

&c., &c., &c.  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [648]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,  
the 13th October, 1882, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

SITUATE ON THE PRAYA, VICTORIA, IN THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG,

Known as "THE BLUE BUILDINGS."

Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 65, as the same is held for 980 years at the yearly rent of \$100.00 and subject to the Lessee's Covenants and Conditions in the Crown Lease thereof reserved and contained.

The Premises will be offered for Sale in 5 lots as follows:—

Lot 1.—Containing 17 HOUSES and a Piece of Vacant GROUND on the Northern side thereof comprising in the whole 19,920 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Pink on the Sale Plan produced by the Auctioneer at the time of Sale.

Lot 2.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,400 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Green on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 3.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,657 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Purple on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 4.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,657 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Yellow on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 5.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 12,007 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Blue on the said Sale Plan.

The Lots will be offered for Sale subject to the existing lettings and tenancies, thereof respectively and to the payment of due proportions of the Crown Rent and Performance of the Crown Covenants so far as the same Covenants respectively affect the said Lots.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong.

or to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [666]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,  
the 14th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION No. 2, of SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 164, measuring North and South sides 17 feet, East and West sides 30 feet, and SECTION C of MARINE LOT No. 16, measuring on the North side 17 feet, on the South side 19 feet, East and West sides 31 feet. Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 13 and 15, Mercer Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [667]

HONGKONG-TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

## Intimations.

### "NOVELTY STORE."

THIS ESTABLISHMENT OFFERS FOR SALE

REDUCED AT PRICES.

A COMPLETE VARIETY OF STATIONERY, BOOKS, MUSIC, AND FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS.

Also, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS, WALTHAM KEYLESS WATCHES, AND

NOVELTIES IN VARIOUS KINDS OF GOODS.

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

S. MEYERS, Manager. [661]

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

### ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAWING DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, AND MARSELLA QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS ALSO TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD, TABLE COVERS AND CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD, TABLE NAPKINS AND TRAY CLOTHS, ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS, HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS AND WRAPPERS.

Also, WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD, TOWELS, WRAPPERS, AND BATH BLANKETS, SWISS AND SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS, NAINSOOKS, LAWN, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO AND BALBRIGGAN, INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON, SPUN SILK AND OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c. UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS, COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION, CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF KID GLOVES, LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS AND GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW

OF AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS

FOR MONDAY NEXT,

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE

OF NEW TOYS

FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [659]

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS, ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY, CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS, RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer "NIGEBORG," 480 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L. I. L. in Veritas, and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS, PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to

A. B. C., Office of Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habano, all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. S. G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. E. D. Consumers should try those carefully Manufactured.

SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, invite the SHAREHOLDERS to a "Trial-trip" of the Steamship "HONAM." The Steamer will start from the Company's Wharf at 7.30 A.M. precisely TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, making a run to CANTON and back the same day.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1882. [670]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of October, 1882, at 3.15 P.M., when a Resolution will be proposed for the purpose of amending and adding to the existing Articles of Association of the Society in such manner as to provide for the Increase of Capital and the sub-division of Shares; And also in such manner as to modify the existing Provisions therein as to the Transfer of Shares, the limitation of Insurance Risks, the Application of Profits, and the Investment of the Society's Capital; And also in such manner as may be necessary to give effect to the purposes aforesaid.

By Order of the Board,  
DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, dated the 4th day of October, 1882.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS of PREMIUM, from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the Proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 31st November next will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM the Middle of December until March, a FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation, with GARDEN, STABLE, and COACH HOUSE.

Full Particulars to be sent to  
E. H., Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO

SHERRY at .....\$8.00 per dozen.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality, FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

## Consignees.

### UNION LINE.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE,"

Captain Jones, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in the Bill of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY, the 30th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th October, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [658]

## Shipping.



## Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
H AVE LATELY RECEIVED  
AND  
OPENED  
OUT  
THEIR NEW SEASON'S  
SUPPLY OF  
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,  
PRICE ..... \$7.50.  
FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE ..... \$10.00.  
FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE, \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES  
AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG. [431]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1882.

We thoroughly endorse the principles upheld by Captain THOMSETT at the Police Court yesterday, and quite agree with the views expressed by our correspondent "Fair-play," in a letter which will be found in another column, with regard to the case in which three chair coolies were charged by a Portuguese clerk, in the employ of Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP, with creating a disturbance in that gentleman's office on the 4th inst. Our only regret in the matter is that the Magistrate did not show his pronounced opinion of what bears a striking resemblance to bringing a false charge against innocent men, by imposing a very much heavier penalty on the prosecutor or rather complainant in the case.

The affair can be clearly summed up in a few words. Mr. ALTINO MARCIANO hired a chair with four coolies to convey him to Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP's residence at the Peak last Sunday—on "pidgeon" we presume—and kept the men from 11.30 a.m. until 6.30 p.m. On discharging the coolies

Mr. MARCIANO did not pay them; but requested them to call at Mr. SHARP's office the following day. They did so, and were then paid the sum of one dollar—their proper fare, without reckoning the time lost in having to call for their hard earned wages, being one dollar and eighty cents. The men naturally demurred at being underpaid for their services, when Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP is reported to have taken the dollar back, and requested the coolies to call back for their fare in a week's time. The men returned to the office the following day, and again demanded their fare, which Mr. MARCIANO, acting under instructions from Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP, declined to pay, and on the coolies threatening to take out a summons against him for not having paid their fare, he gave them in charge to a constable for creating a disturbance. The coolies were taken to gaol, locked up for a whole night, and brought up before Captain THOMSETT at the Police Court next morning. The Magistrate after hearing evidence discharged the men, and ordered the complainant to pay the full fare, \$1.80, and also 20 cents to each man as compensation for detention and loss of time.

It is very difficult to understand how Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP whose reputation as an advocate of the Chinese, and of Chinese interests is world wide, could have placed himself in the position he appears to occupy with reference to this matter. The

Portuguese clerk was merely Mr. SHARP's servant, acting under Mr. SHARP's instructions, so we can leave him out of the business altogether. Now, in the first place, we say emphatically that to make these chair coolies call on the following day at Mr. SHARP's office for their wages, without extra payment, was a gross injustice, which neither our laws, nor our innate feelings of fair play and honest dealing will uphold. The time of a poor chair coolie may not be quite as valuable as the time of Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP; but it is nevertheless of some value, and its value is recognised and plainly set down by the Registrar General in his list of fares. In the second place to offer four men the sum of one dollar for seven hours labor, when it is clearly laid down that the proper fare is \$1.80, was a piece of shabbiness which outdoes all our ideas of even the newest systems of modern philanthropy. In the third place, when the men declined to be imposed upon—that is the proper expression—to take back the dollar, and request them to come back in a week's time for their fare, was clearly an illegal, and a cruelly unjust act. For all Mr. SHARP knew to the contrary the men may have urgently wanted their hard earned cents to procure the necessities of life for themselves and families. And finally, to have men, who were merely asking for their own, arrested and marched off to prison, on such a paltry pretence, was a proceeding which, with all due respect, we consider the reverse of creditable.

Fortunately for the interests of justice, Captain THOMSETT was on the bench when this case was brought up. We have sometimes been compelled to differ with this worthy Magistrate's decisions, but we have ever entertained the highest respect for his stubborn independence and practical common sense. We think in this case that he erred on the side of leniency, as 20 cents per man did not make up adequate remuneration for a night's detention in prison, and subsequent loss of time in the court. However, he clearly laid down the principle that a chair coolie has just as much right to his fairly earned wages as any other person, no matter of what rank or position, and is as much entitled to the protection of the law. Chair coolies may be rather troublesome at times; but they have a great deal to put up with, and considering the nature of their work, it must be admitted that they are not too well paid. The custom of employing coolies, and then asking them to call for their fares, is manifestly unfair and unjust. In such cases they would, we think, be clearly entitled in law to claim wages for the time thus spent, and it seems reasonable enough on the face of it. With special reference to the case under discussion, we think that what appears, from the police court report was, to say the least, very unjust and inhumane treatment of Chinese; and as by Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP is a representative man in this community, we think that a few words of explanation from that gentleman might tend to remove erroneous impressions.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 5th October.  
BRITISH ARRANGEMENTS FOR EGYPT.  
Twelve British Infantry regiments, and two British Cavalry regiments remain in Egypt. The rest of the troops return this month.

## THE SULTAN THREATENS GREAT BRITAIN.

The Sultan is pressing for a reply as to when the British troops will leave Egypt, and threatens to appeal to the Powers, failing to obtain the desired information.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We would remind all those who intend taking part in the trial trip of the *Honan* that the steamer will leave the Canton wharf to-morrow morning at 7.30 precisely.

The steamship *Kwangtung* will dock at Kowloon this afternoon, taking the place of the French steamer *Sallie*. The *Lening* will dock and the *Remus* undock at Sam-shui-po to-morrow. The American ship *Phineas Pendleton* is booked for Kowloon to-morrow.

The new steam launch *Kowloon*, which the enterprise of a few residents at the other side has provided for a ferry boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-tsa-tsoi, made her first trip yesterday. She is a capital boat, and admirably adapted for the work for which she has been specially constructed. Her dimensions are:—length 65 feet; beam 12 feet; and depth 6 feet. Her engines, on the compound principle, are capable of driving her at easy pressure rather over nine knots per hour, which is quite fast enough for a ferry boat. The *Kowloon* can run between Peddar's Wharf and stairs at Tsim-tsa-tsoi in six minutes, which is a great improvement on the times made by the old craft, which used to monopolise this business. The new launch has spacious accommodation for passengers forward, everything having been fitted up in the most complete style. She has a nicely-fitted cabin with a lavatory attached. The *Kowloon* was built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, and both in style and finish equals any of the numerous splendid launches turned out by this Company during the past half dozen years.

By kind permission of Colonel Hobson and the officers of the Buffs the Band of the Regiment will play on the Cricket Ground from 4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

SAYS the Foochow Herald of Sept. 28th.—On Friday night between 9 and 11 p.m. we felt three consecutive shocks and again by midnight another four shocks of earthquake, the last being by far the strongest, it stopping several clocks, and throwing down a stick placed in a corner of a room. The oscillation was from South to North.

THE opening match of the cricket season—First Twelve v. The Remainder—was commenced shortly after two o'clock this afternoon, the "majority" taking the first innings. The weather was unpleasantly hot; but the wicket was in capital condition. We reserve our comments until the completion of the match.

In one of his lectures Professor Huxley refers to the great intellectual revolution which is gradually taking place all over the world in the following terms:—The scenes are shifting in the great theatre of the world. The act which commenced with the Protestant Reformation is nearly played out; and a wider and a deeper change than that effected three centuries ago—a reformation, or rather a revolution of thought, the extremes of which are represented by the intellectual heirs of John of Leyden and Ignatius Loyola, rather than by those of Luther and Leo—is waiting to come on, nay, visible behind the scenes to those who have good eyes. Men are beginning once more to awake to the fact that matters of belief and of speculation are of absolutely infinite practical importance, and are drawing off from that sunny country "where it is always afternoon"—the sleepy hollow of broad indifference—to range themselves under their natural banners. Change is in the air. It is whirling featherheads into all sorts of eccentric orbits, and filling the steadiest with a sense of insecurity. It insists on reopening all questions and asking all institutions, however venerable, by what right they exist, and whether they are or are not in harmony with the real or supposed wants of mankind. And it is remarkable that these searching inquiries are not so much forced on institutions from without as developed from within. Consummate scholars question the value of learning; priests condemn dogma, and women turn their backs upon man's ideal of perfect womanhood and seek satisfaction in apocalyptic visions of some as yet unrealized epicene reality.

TEXAS preachers are said to be very eccentric, and their wild untruthfulness has given rise to a great many remarks and a few stories. The following narrative, according to an American authority, is said to be a fact:—A minister arose before a large audience, took his text, and began preaching. A brisk firing of pistols began on the outside of the church. "Brother Deacon," said the minister, "I believe those fellows are casting insinuations at me. In fact, I am very nearly convinced," he continued, as a piece of plastering fell from the wall close to his head. "I think, parson, that it refers to someone else," replied the deacon. The minister raised a tumbler of water, and was in the act of applying it to his lips when the glass fell shattered by a shot. "This is an innuendo no longer," said the minister, wiping the water from his vest; "this is what I term an unmistakable thrust." The congregation will please sing while I go out and investigate the matter. Is there another preacher in the house? "Yes," said a man, throwing down a stick which he had been whittling, arising and pulling at the waist of his pants like a man who has just straightened up after setting out a row of tobacco across a broad field. "Got on an extra?" "Yes," "Unlimber." The whittling preacher handed over a large Remington pistol which the insulted preacher took, and drawing one from his belt, started out. After going out there was an immediate improvement in the firing business. It was decidedly more life-like, inasmuch that the deacons sat working their fingers. After a while the minister returned, and placing an ear and the nostril and a half of a nose on the pulpit remarked: "He that hath ears to hear, let him behave himself." The sermon then proceeded without interruption.

When the poet observed that "the course of true love never did run smooth," his mind's eye must have been prophetically perceptive of the disappointments and delays undergone by Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, of Kentucky, U.S., ere conjugal bliss at length rewarded their magnificent constancy. Forty-eight years ago, John Saunders, then a penniless youth of twenty, became enamoured of a local heiress, who returned his passion. Her papa, however, would not hear of her engagement to a woeer less wealthy than herself. "She is my only child," he remarked, after rejecting Saunders' "and all I have will come to her some day." "Pray, how much might you be worth?" rejoined the lover. "A million dollars!" was the haughty reply. "Very well," I shall go West to-morrow, and I swear to you that I will not seek your daughter's hand until I return hither with a fortune equal to your own." Tender farewells having been interchanged by the youthful victims of paternal sternness, Saunders started upon his quest after a million. It is, seemingly, no easy matter, even in America, to make that sum out of nothing; for, although Saunders prospered in his undertakings, it took him half a century, less two years, to put by the amount he had pledged himself to earn before claiming his bride. Balancing his books recently in Montana at the close of a highly profitable transaction in live stock, he found, however, that he was an indisputable millionaire. Without an instant's delay he wound up his business, travelled back to his native place, and married his old love offhand. She had been faithful to her plighted troth, despite countless offers from eligible woeers. Thus the two millions came together at last, and the longest engagement on record culminated in a joyful wedding between a bride of sixty-four and a bridegroom of sixty-eight.

WONG AIYUNG and Chang Ahn, coolies, for stealing 6lbs. of copper, from the Naval Yard yesterday, were this morning sent to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labor, by Mr. Wodehouse.

THE old Pounce case, says the Foochow Herald of the 28th ult., has been revived once again, owing to a verdict having at last been recorded. We have abstained, as far as possible, from alluding to this case; but as now a controversy exists between Attorney and Client we cannot help pointing out that the legislature never intended, when licensing the Act of "Power of Attorney," for it to extend to thoroughly-unqualified men taking up cases indiscriminately, and attempting to carry them through the Court. Professional men are entitled to a certain amount of protection, as they have not only to pay for, but to expend vast study upon the branch of profession they intend adopting. After befitting themselves for their profession, and annually paying for a certificate to practice, it is rather hard for men of trade to endeavour to take the bread out of their mouths. The privilege granted was certainly never intended to extend to cases where the client was present in the Port where the *casus belli* arose.

EUGENE SCRIBE tells a very good and humorous story of a love passage in the early life of Bernadotte, which may be thus condensed:—When Bernadotte was a sergeant in the French army, and the Revolution of 1789 imminent, his regiment was passing through the town of Grenoble, when the women, mounted on the roofs of the houses, assailed the royal troops with a shower of tiles. One of these having wounded Bernadotte in the head, he was carried to a neighbouring cafe, where he was attended to by a young and beautiful girl of eighteen, a dress-maker of the town, whose christian name was Amelie. Bernadotte fell in love with her, but she was already engaged to a young watch-maker, with whom he sought a quarrel, and challenged to fight a duel, in which the watch-maker received such a serious wound that Amelie loaded Bernadotte with reproaches, and he left the house never to see her again. She married the mechanic as soon as he had recovered from his injuries; and Bernadotte went forth from Grenoble to win fame as a warrior, ultimately to become King of Sweden. Amelie lived to see this extraordinary rise; and many years afterwards, when the reverses of fortune had overtaken her, and she was necessitated to become a servant at a common inn, she was often heard to lament that in early life she had missed her chance of becoming a queen, and would occasionally remark that she had a kind of presentiment that M. Bernadotte was not a common man, and that she felt sure that something would happen! She said that she had written to him several times, but had received no answer. And then her husband would aggravatingly suggest that this was in consequence of her not having paid the postage, to which the old lady would assent, and add, "Perhaps he feels annoyed at my having refused him? But if I could afford it, I would go to Sweden and see him. Perhaps if we were both free again, he would marry me—or, at any rate, give me his linen to wash!—that would be something, after all!"

WANG ACHONG and Lum Achong, a watchman and house coolie respectively, were charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with stealing £22 in gold and \$80 in notes, the property of Wan Ayeong, a shoefin in the employ of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, on the 5th instant. In consequence of the large robberies which have recently taken place, the members of the force are particularly on the alert just at present, and that energetic officer P.S. 68, Thomas Campbell is one of the foremost of the keen eyed division. Campbell, natural concluding that the "stuff" which has lately gone astray would in all likelihood be yanked off to Canton to undergo the process of melting down, kept his weather eye on suspicious looking characters hovering round the Canton wharf and steamer. Yesterday about a quarter past five he noticed a small covered sampan lying about 50 yards from the steamer, with two men lying down in it, and thought they were lying off with the intention of getting alongside unnoticed at the last moment. The Sergeant's ideas were not far astray, as, when the steamer had given her last whistle before starting, the sampan made for her starboard side. Campbell very promptly called out to the chief officer of the steamer not to allow the people on board, and made the occupants of the sampan come ashore. On searching the first prisoner he found in a silk band which was tied round his waist, 14 sovereigns, 16 half sovereigns, a \$50 note, 3 fives and 3 ones. On being interrogated as to where the coin had come from, prisoner stated that his father who was a shoefin in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had given it to him to take home to his country residence. The second prisoner had only a \$5-note of the O.B.C. on his person, and said he was a friend of the other man and was going home with him. These stories being rather dubious, the Sergeant ran them up to the station. Wan Ayeong, shoefin in the H.K. & S. Bank, stated that first defendant is his son and was employed as watchman at the Bank. He had free access to witness' room. In consequence of being called on by Sergeant Campbell, witness went to his room, examined his cash box and found £22 in gold missing, also \$80 in notes, of which one \$5 note was of the O.B.C. There was only another dollar in the box; a silver one, and that had not been taken. The box was lying on the bed with the keys beside it. Witness did not give his son the money found on his person, and is not acquainted with the second prisoner, although he has seen him occasionally when calling on the first prisoner. P.C. 105 gave some evidence which was merely corroborative of that given by Sergeant Campbell with the addition that the second prisoner, said he was a house coolie in a shop in Bonham Strand. The case was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, the second prisoner being allowed out on bail in two sureties of \$100 each.

LEUNG ASAN, a house coolie in the employ of Mr. A. Millar, plumber, was this morning charged before Mr. Wodehouse with stealing two pieces of flannel, the property of his master, on the 6th inst. After evidence was produced the defendant, who said he didn't know anything about the flannel and was simply opening the box to get some rice, was treated to three months' hard labor.

U ATAI, remanded from the 26th ultimo on a charge of stealing a cask of wine valued at \$20, the property of Mrs. Teixeira, on September 24th, was again before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Defendant had got ten casks wine, with other goods, to ship to Macao, and froze on to one of them. His Worship showed his appreciation of such conduct by sending U Atai to six months' hard labor in the seclusion of Hayward's laboratory.

SOME four years ago, says the *World*, Mr. R. H. Shepherd brought out an edition of Longfellow's early poems. This exercised greatly the mind of a reviewer in the *Athenaeum*, who had previously found a few not wholly complimentary words to say of a previous work from the same hand, an edition of Mrs. Barrett Browning's youthful verse. On the later occasion the *Athenaeum* was certainly the reverse of complimentary. It spoke of "the combination of *chiffonier* and resurrection man," and of other unpleasant things, and finally wound up, after (to quote the cautious words of a *Times* article on the subject) a passing allusion to vampires, with the remark that "whenever the office of hangman is vacant, competition is brisk!" Mr. Shepherd thought that these expressions exceeded the bounds of fair criticism, and, what was still more to the point, he found a "British Judy" (as Mrs. Crupp would have said) to agree with him, and to mark their agreement with a verdict of 150l. The *Athenaeum* has not, as is perhaps natural, returned to the charge. But in its last number it announced that Mr. Shepherd has in preparation "The Life, Letters, and Uncollected Writings, in Prose and Verse, of W. Makepeace Thackeray," with this significant comment: "It will probably be remembered that Thackeray did not wish any biography of himself to be published. When one remembers the vials of wrath that were poured on the head of poor Anthony Trollope, because, in the course of the kindly, honest, and affectionate little book on his friend that he contributed to the 'English Men of Letters,' he happened to run counter to the opinion of some members of Thackeray's family, one is inclined to think a more awful punishment may await the gentle Shepherd than any the *Athenaeum* could inflict. But seriously, the thing is going a little too far. It really amounts almost to a national necessity that some means of putting a stop to these ghoulish propensities should be discovered, which should not cost the discoverer 150l. The elder Mr. Weller's treatment of a certain shepherd who had long annoyed him would, I fear, be even more costly, though I fancy it would prove tolerably effectual. But some remedy certainly there should be. Yesterday it was poor Dickens's turn; to-day it is Thackeray's; Heaven and Mr. Shepherd only know whose it may be to-morrow. When Jerry Cruncher was asked by his horrified employer what calling he had pursued besides that of a Bank messenger, he made answer that he had occasionally pursued the calling of an 'agricultural character.' Were Jerry now living, and to be again questioned in a similar manner, he might, with an even greater show of truth, describe himself as a 'litterary character.'

It is interesting, says *London Truth*, to trace a glorious career to its origin. Mme. Nilsson is the daughter of very poor parents, natives of the province of Gotland. They were jacks-of-all-trades, and very musical. Christina had, at a very early age, to do for herself, and was patronized by the owner of a ferry, who took country folk across one of the many lakes about the town of Wexö. She was started by him as an infant prodigy, and her singing and violin playing drew customers from a rival boat. When she was big enough she "tramped" with her father and mother from fair to fair. It must not be supposed from this that she was on the low level of the English women and children who tramp through Kent in the hop-picking season. Poverty is not so degrading in Sweden as in Great Britain; and, as hospitality is a universal good quality among the peasantry of Scandinavia, Christina was not exposed to degrading hardships in roving childhood. It was at a country fair that an influential Swedish gentleman discovered her musical genius. His name was Tornerhjelm, and he had heard her sing to a violin accompaniment, which she played herself. At this time she was fourteen. M. Tornerhjelm opened to her successively the academies of Holmstedt and Stockholm, obtained for her the protection of the King and Queen, and had her, when she was fit to go to Paris, sent there to study under Wurtel. If she forgets these benefits it is unfair to tax her with a short memory for them. What prima donna was ever grateful to a benefactor that she could do without or neglect without serious consequences to herself? A successful operatic star accepts tokens of admiration as her due. Were all the gold of California and diamonds of Brazil piled up and given to her the thanks she might deign to offer in return would be only a polite formality. Nilsson's qualities as a lyric artist were manifestly, from the outset of her career, of a very high order. From the moment she obtained an opportunity to sing in public she wanted neither puff nor *claque*. However, that opportunity she would not have had if it had not been for the clever management of M. Tornerhjelm. He got hold of the Emperor and Empress of the French, through the King of Sweden and Dr. Evans, the dentist. A wish expressed by them to the Directors of the Theatre Lyrique and the Opera House was taken as an order. Christina Nilsson made her debut at the former as "Queen of the Night" in the *Magi's Rite*. When she was there Ambroise Thomas wrote for her the score of "Ophelia" as it now stands. Without fitting well the role, she was admirable in it. "Ophelia" has not much character; Nilsson has, and always had, a great deal.

THE inauguration at Boston of the statue of Edward Everett, sculptured by Story, a son of the eminent jurist, recalls an incident that occurred at a dinner at which Mr. Everett and Judge Story assisted. Toasts being in order, the judge being called upon, he made a neat, complimentary little speech about Mr. Everett, and concluded by an allusion to the fame he had acquired in the literary and political world: "Fame," said the Judge, "rises where Everett goes!" In good time came Mr. Everett's turn, who repaid the courtesies of his distinguished friend by saying, "However high my fame may rise, I am certain it will never get above *the Story!*"

WILLIAM BOOTH, Generalissimo of the Salvation Army, is a middle-aged, gaunt, iron-gray man, with abrupt but cordial manners. During conversation he remains standing, or even walking up and down the room. His speech is pure, vigorous Saxon-English. His dark, earnest eyes have a half-weary expression, caused by overwork. His face, thin and pale, with an aquiline nose, is compared by many with both Loyola and Wesley. He was born at Nottingham, England, and educated himself in the midst of great difficulties. Early in life he began preaching as a Methodist minister, and remained at that work until he organized the now famous Salvation Army. He now receives and distributes, with absolute control, a revenue of \$250,000 yearly; owns or rents in his own name 250 buildings in various parts of Great Britain, used as "stations," and directs the labours of more than 15,000 itinerant preachers. The circulation of his official paper *The War-Cry* amounts to 250,000 copies. This position he has reached, not by the aid of, but in spite of the opposition of the orthodox clergy, and consequently he is accustomed to say sardonically:—"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is—the parson."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—There is an old and almost universally recognised saying that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and there can be no doubt that this was meant to apply to all laborers, be they bankers, clerks or coolies. The latter class of people are undoubtedly in some things, a great nuisance in this city, but they could not very well be spared from amongst us, being, in many respects, very useful members of society. Although there are numbers of the chair coolie class who would ask for more, even if paid double their legitimate fare, it cannot be denied that the majority of them, when tendered their legal fare, although it may run close into another half hour, generally take up their vehicle and walk off, perhaps murmuring to themselves, but without creating anything like a disturbance. This is more especially the case where the fare is in the hands of the colony and where the fare is in the hands of the Police Court reported in your paper yesterday are all discreditable to the man and master at whose instance the poor ignorant chair coolies were given in charge, and deprived of their liberty. Depriving a coolie of his liberty may not appear to be a great hardship in the eyes of the public at large and it most certainly is not of much moment in the opinion of the worthy magistrate who tried the case, who gauged it at a value of 20 cents for being one night in the Peak and the law as it is, yet it is, as sacred in the eye of the law as the life of any other subject of the crown. The facts of the case appear to be as follows—Four coolies were engaged on Sunday last by a clerk in the employ of Mr. Granville Sharp, and used for such a length of time as entitled them to \$1.80, and when discharged on the Sunday night, they were told to come in the morning for their money. This was in itself a great injustice; the coolies were entitled to payment on the nail, as a call in the morning meant a loss of at least half an hour, and probably more. I am well aware that this "come in the morning" arrangement is quite a common thing, and coolies rarely grumble at it, if they know their mark, but I contend that such a thing is only justifiable when coming home late, and when one has no small change in his pockets. However, in the present instance the coolies knew that *Sharp-King-Ki* was solid enough for a day's chair hire, and so they went away contentedly on the Sunday night after their arduous journey to the Peak and refreshed the inner man on the strength of the day's pay they had earned. On going to collect their fare on the Monday they were told that a Mexican, that being exactly 80 cents less than they were legally entitled to. Of course they objected and wanted their proper fare; what then happens? The great advocate for the Chinese, not only in this country, but wherever he chances to wander, deliberately takes back the dollar and tells the coolies to come back in a week and he will then pay them. Were a Chinese merchant in London, and I believe such a character does exist, to treat four English laborers in that cavalier manner, I should think that would be the consequence, I should think that would be a broken head and the "self help" movement system would be promptly resorted to. Having the Mexican taken from them and being so coolly treated by their good angel *Sharp-King-Ki* rather staggered the chair bearers, so they retired to consult together. Returning to the charge, they demanded payment from the clerk, Altino Marciano by name, the person they had carried down from the Peak, and threatened to sue him if he did not pay. The clerk having been instructed by his employer not to pay, sent for a policeman and had the poor ignorant coolies locked up for "creating a disturbance." This is a new name for collecting one's just debts. After a night's incarceration the coolies were brought before Captain Thomsett and the complainant appeared in all the dignity of enormous collar and cuffs to press home the charge. Also for trusting human nature; the changes were rung on the young gentleman and a few plain facts made patent to his great dulness; the worthy Magistrate, which Altino Marciano will probably not forget for some time to come. I am sure that the worthy Captain Thomsett took the case as every right thinking person must admit that coolies are entitled to what they earn as much as any other person, and had the worthy Magistrate given them \$2 each compensation for being unjustly deprived of their liberty, and fined the complainant \$10 for having them so grossly arrested, besides punishing the conduct of complainant's master for his share in the matter, he would have done only what was his duty, and with the approval of the whole community including

Yours truly, FAIRPLAY.

Hongkong, October 5th, 1882.



## AMOY.

The big *Kristina Nilsson* is now flying the American flag.

H. M. S. *Foxhound*, Commander J. M. Zubane, R. N., left this morning for Foochow.

The S. S. *Yorkshire* came out of the Amoy Dock last night, Sept. 30th, and commenced to take in cargo for New York.

An extraordinary high tide was experienced to-day, Sept. 28th, causing a great exodus of rats. We noticed among them a number of the genus *Ondatra zibethicus*.

We understand that one of the thieves, who have lately been committing depredations on the Island of Kulangsoo, was caught yesterday evening, October 2nd, at about 7.30 p.m. in the house occupied by Mr. B. Nicholls. He had apparently concealed himself under one of the beds during the day, and when the servants had locked the house up for the night, he came out of his place of hiding and stripped the mosquito curtain off the bed and rolled it up in a heavy mattress, ready to take away when his companions came to assist him. He has every appearance of being a Buddhist priest.—*Gazette*.

## THE POET.

"Is the literary editor out?" asked a rather subdued-looking young man as he gently opened the door of the editorial rooms of a well known Chicago newspaper, and peered furtively into the apartment.

"You bet he's out," replied the trotting-horse reporter, "somebody sent in for review a book on how to compute logarithms, and the literary editor is allowing the full effulgence of his radiant brain to illumine that little work just now—you'll see a daisy notice of it in the paper next Saturday."

"What I want to know," said the mild-looking young man, "was whether,"

"Oh, I know what 'aile' you," interrupted the young man who once attempted to convince the editor that troquois was of more value to a protective tariff, when it came to keeping British gold in this country; "that table-cloth collar of yours and the little thimble hat on your head gave away your racket to me the minute you turned into the home-stretch so that I could get a good look at you. Unless you are a ringer, and trotting out of your class, you have in the right-hand inside pocket of your coat a poem which you would like to have printed in Sunday's paper. It is written on foolscap paper, in a very plain hand. All this is dead certain, and we are prepared to bet seven to four on it to any amount. Am I giving it to you right?" and the biographer of Goldsmith Maid smiled affably.

"You are certainly correct, sir," said the young man, "and if you would be so kind as to—"

"Don't say any more," was the response, "I can see by the way you score down for the word 'exactly' what class you are in. Just plant yourself in the corner over there and hoot forth your magdral or song-and-dance, or whatever it is. I can pipe you out from here all right."

The young man looked somewhat surprised, but took the position indicated, and read as follows:

Ah, I never can I forget that happy day  
When you and I—*it's a thing to miss*,  
And no one seeing us who might betray—  
Each to the other gave a rapturous kiss.  
I felt the passing pulses of your heart  
Responsive like an echo to my own;  
Your dreamy eyes and dewy lips apart  
O'erwhelmed me with a thrill I never had known.  
Since then, I know not whether thou hast kept  
The kiss I gave; nor whether, in my nightly rest,  
Dreaming, thy arms have wandered while thou  
Slept.  
Seeking again to fold me to thy breast,  
I only feel that thou art strangely changed;  
As thou wert warm, so art thou calm and cold;  
While I, unconscious why thou art estranged,  
Burn with the passion I gave thee of old.

"It reads pretty smooth, doesn't it?" said the self-conscious critic to the law reporter.

The latter individual nodded assent.

"But that's just the kind of cruel that's easy to write," continued the critic. "Almost anybody can grind out slush like that—something that will rhyme every other line, and not shift its gait. I could make a pretty fair bluff at it myself."

"Allow me to suggest, sir," said the mild young man who had been doing the reading, "that poetry is the flower of the soul—a tender plant which thrives only where genuine exists. I may venture to assert that no person, unless gifted with the true poetic fire, can write verse."

"Well, my pony-sucker," replied the exponent of turf law, "just to show you how far from the pole you are trotting I will give you a little exhibition of speed. Gimme a pencil, somebody."

The pencil was produced, and the trotting-horse reporter began to write. In a few minutes he had finished.

"Now this stuff," he said to the poet, "is in just the same meter as yours. Every other line rhymes, just like yours; and it tells the story exactly as well. He then read as follows:

Ah, I never can I forget that summer night  
When I went up—not noticing the pup,  
Nor thinking that the little brute would bite—  
To the front gate—and latched lifted up,  
I felt the position pulsed of my heart.  
Responsive to the bulldog's savage bark;  
I braced myself and got a running start.  
And showed a 2:10 clip across the park.

Since then I know not whether thou hast kept  
The dog tied up; nor whether you imagine that  
At jumping gates I have become adept.  
Or can my, like the fly, like midnight bat,  
I only know that I am not a chump!

No stoop-chase for me, my bonnie lass;  
I nevermore will leave you on the jump.  
When bulldogs deal the cards I always pass.

"Well," said the poet, in a hesitating manner, "of course that isn't bad—for a parody—equal to my verses."

"Perhaps not," replied St. Julien's friend, "but there's one place where I lay over you."

"Where is that?"

"My verses came out of my head and yours were stolen."

"It's a cold day when the trotting-horse reporter gets left," said the law reporter to the managing editor later in the day.

"That's so," was the reply, "and that reminds me that it must have been pretty chilly around Rochester, N. Y., last July. I sent him down there to report a big race on the Fourth, and he never showed up in Chicago until the 8th. He said he got left."

## MAILS EXPECTED.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Peking*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on the 3rd inst. at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 7th.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The S. S. *City of Tokio*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 6th September, and may be looked for here on or about the 7th inst.

The P. M. steamer *City of Tokio*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 21st September, and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst.

## FOOCHOW.

The *Kestrel* Minstrel Entertainment, at first advertised for to-night, (September 28th) came off last evening, owing to the *Kestrel* being suddenly ordered to Pagoda Anchorage. The performance was well attended and the amateur dramatists were duly appreciated. The entertainment consisted of excellent representations, which unfortunately our limited columns preclude our expatiating upon.

If a pyrotechnic display, which lasted throughout the entire day and night of Tuesday—and the presence of innumerable gambling stalls, is any criterion of the Autumn Festival having not only been duly regarded, but perfectly successful, we should imagine that the natives received adequate felicity. To obtain quietness was impossible, and the only satisfaction we had, was the immense source of amusement the natives were deriving at the expense of our nocturnal slumbers.

Where there appears the slightest prospect of realizing any amount from a single cash to the dollar, the Chinaman exhibits the most exemplary and prize-worthy patience. We recently observed a native (who we know had worked at the dangerous occupation of lead running through the night and three parts of the day) examining for fully an hour, the discarded capsule of a soda water bottle. Perhaps it was purely inquisitiveness as to its composition, but from the manner in which it was eventually cast away, we imagine that his hopes of realizing anything out of his finding were blighted.—*Herald*.

## A RIGHTEOUS STORY OF DISCIPLINE IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

One need not be surprised at anything that happens in Russia. The other evening, while smoking a cigar with one of my old friends, who has seen, read and traveled a great deal, I was told of an incident which occurred some forty years ago at Novgorod, quite as sinister as that which recently occurred at Smargon, when a population of raging madmen flung children into a blazing fire and revealed at the sight of the poor little bodies writhing like vine stems upon the blazing coals. But in the narrative I am about to relate there was no race hatred or religious passion for a motive.

The Colonel of a certain Russian regiment, notoriously tyrannical, and I may say merciless, toward his soldiers, was in the habit of treating this human flock like a pack of brutes. He disciplined with the knout, sentencing men to whippings for having one button insufficiently polished, whipping a non-commissioned officer for one stain on his cloak, striking veterans of Borodino in the face for saluting too slowly, sending poor wretches to Siberia for giving too free an answer. In short, during the lapse of years, this Colonel had made himself so detested by his men that he reaped a frightful vengeance from the seeds of hatred he had sown.

One morning during parade he suddenly saw file off from the regiment a company of soldiers bearing, instead of muskets, those long rods which cut deeply into the flesh at every blow.

Never before had he given no orders! There was no soldier to chastise!

"Who is that for?" he demanded.

A grenadier advanced from the ranks and replied, with terrible coolness:—

"For thee!"

The entire regiment, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, were in the plot which had been concocted in the barracks. The whole regiment was present at the terrible spectacle. The Colonel was seized, his uniform torn off, he was tied down in a wheel-barrow and wheeled up and down before the ranks of the grenadiers, armed with rods, all of whom struck and insulted him.

The officers who attempted to aid their Colonel were immediately seized and bayoneted pointed at their throats. Some were taken away; others garroted. Only one soldier attempted to take part with them. Then a sergeant, still pallid from the effects of his last whipping, put his musket to the soldier's temple and blew his brains out.

All the regiment saw his Colonel pass under the rod.

When it was all over they opened a kiln-oven. The Colonel was flung into it, all bleeding, together with the fence which he had obeyed him. And when the furnace was fed, the soldiers heated it slowly, slowly—until, at last, that hideous, heavy and revolting smell of melting fat and burning flesh arose in the air, which the savages of the Russian frontier inhaled some months ago at a Jewish cemetery at Smargon.

But the tragedy of Novgorod was not yet over! An imperial courier bore to the Czar the news of the mutiny. Nicholas listened, became white, but said nothing except to order four batteries of artillery to Novgorod. Ten days after a white-haired and gray-mustached Major-General, accompanied by a single aide-de-camp, knocked at the door of the barracks which the soldiers had never left since the murder of their chiefs.

The General gazed coldly upon those pale men, all neatly and faultlessly uniformed, who gave him the military salute.

Not a reproach—not one useless word. He only said to them:

"At 6 o'clock to-morrow morning the regiment will assemble in undress uniform and without arms at the Tartar camp upon the Little Square. Order of the Czar."

Not one voice replied. But the next day upon the narrow square, all in ranks without arms, in their long grey coats, their bayonets at their usual posts, all the mutinous soldiers were there in lines regular as if adjusted to a string, with a double line of lance-bearing Cossacks before and behind. Then all at once from every far spire, all the great bells began to toll. The Cossack horsemen withdrew. Only the unarmed infantry remained upon the square, with folded arms, waiting! Then there came a long, low roll of drums, and with it from all the avenues leading into the square came volleys of grape, like iron hail.

Then nothing was heard while but the thunder of the cannon in that city, otherwise silent as a cemetery, when men, women and children, kneeling before their holy images, were praying for the soldiers they were shooting down in the square. And during an interval in the cannonade, a hymn rolled up from the square; for the soldiers were dying with the prayers of their childhood upon their lips. The cannon thundered for hours. Then all was silent. Powder and iron rested awhile. The cannoners entered the square and moved down like wheat—the marsh of blood. . . . From under the dead they pulled out a few still-breathing victims, able to live awhile.

"What shall be done with them, General—shall we put them in the hospital?"

"Put them under the knout!"—*Paris Figaro*.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. & A. S. S. Company's steamer *Memur*, left Port Darwin on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 8th inst.

The Netherlands India S. N. Co.'s steamer *Comet*, left Batavia on the 2nd inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 16th.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Refractories, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in refractory in the world, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

## To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, the 9th instant, the "HOWA" will run between HONGKONG and CANTON instead of the "KIUKIANG."

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [675]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

IN 3 LOTS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES ON THE PRATA, IN BONHAM STRAND AND JERVOIS STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

1ST LOT.—All that PIECE OF GROUND Registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 227, measuring on the North side 45 feet, on the South side 55 feet, on the East and West sides 75 feet. Held for 999 years, under Crown Lease dated 3rd January, 1879. Crown Rent \$30, with the 3 SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known as Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Praya West.

2ND LOT.—All that PIECE OF GROUND Registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 171, measuring on the North and South sides 14 feet, on the East and West sides 50 feet. Held for 999 years from and October, 1866, with the SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSE known as No. 75, Bonham Strand.

3RD LOT.—All that PIECE OF GROUND Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 32C, measuring on the North and South 14 feet, East 85 feet, and West 88 feet. Held for 999 years from 26th June, 1843, with the HOUSES known as Nos. 60, Bonham Strand and 93, Jervois Street. Yearly Crown Rent \$96.64.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [674]

## Intimations.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING 2-NOVELS by Ouida, Besant and Rice, James Payn, Wilkie Collins, Justin McCarthy and other Eminent Novelists

AT SIXTY CENTS EACH

OR SIX DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER DOZEN.

Under Two Flags. Pascarel. Pipistrello. Friendship. A Dog of Flanders. Cecil Castlemaine's Gage. In a Winter City. Folle Farine. Idalia. Chandos.

WALTER BESANT AND JAMES RICE. The Golden Butterfly. Will Harp and Crown. Ready Money Montboy. Twas in Trafalgar's Bay. My Little Girl. The Monks of Thelema. This Son of Vulcan. The Case of Mr. Lucraft. The Seamy Side. By Celia's Arbour.

JAMES PAYN. A Confidential Agent. Found Dead. Less Black than we're Painted. Gwendoline's Harvest. By Proxy. The Clyffards of Clyffe. 2000 Reward. Walter's Word. Not Wood'd but Won. A Marine Residence. Under one Roof. The Best of Husband. What Her Cost Her. Under Which Lord.

WILKIE COLLINS. The Woman in White. Poor Miss Finch. Miss or Mrs. Fallen Leaves. Hide and Seek. The Two Destinies. Basil. The Dead Secret. Queen of Hearts. The New Magdalen. Antonina. The Law and the Lady. The Haunted Hotel. The Moonstone. The Frozen Deep.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY. Donna Quixote. The Waterdale Neighbour. Dear Lady Disdain. Bours. My Enemy's Daughter. A Fair Saxon. Miss Misanthrope.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [559]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS' & AMMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS: NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS, for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH.

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN, Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound, is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest 'decaying' parties. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1864.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.

ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [188]

NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISE.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

## Intimations.

LING SHING. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

LYE U QUA. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

CHIE N A M.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGLAND. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED. ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies' material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK. AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at NOON, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

HONGKONG, 1st April, 1882.

SAM HING, (STULTZ).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Mattings. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretones and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON, instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra-charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. THE SPECIAL AD



